EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

OF IGNOR— 99-25

From:

mike hickey <mazey@nwlink.com>

To:

K2DOM.K2PO1(GTRISTAN),K4DOM.K4PO2(MPOWELL,SNESS),K...

RECEIVED

Date:

Mon, Jul 12, 1999 8:46 PM

Subject:

In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

JUL 2 2 1999

Federal Communications Commission

Office of Secretary

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani, Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communent-Type: text/plain; charset=us-ascii

Content-Transfer-Encoding: 7bit

our radio airwaves.

Hello David. After you met with our friend Bo in Port Townsend we never heard from you again. We were wondering if you could either drop the photo off at Bo's house or return it to us in the mail. We never did find anything out about the plaque but we really appreciate the time you spent on this. My mailing address is 1927 Brook Ave S.W., Seattle, WAfor taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices,

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List ABCDE

cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

- Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only.
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 LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
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- 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.
- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property

should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.

- 6. Problems, technical or otherwise, should be referred to the local voluntary micropower organization for assistance or mediation (e.g. the Ham radio model). The FCC should be the forum of last resort.
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- Licensing fees should be affordable to all communities.

Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair: Robert W. McChesney, Madison

Steering Committee:
Sara Zia Ebrahimi, Philadelphia
Diane Fleming, Philadelphia
Peter Franck, San Francisco
Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C.
Alan Korn, San Francisco
Greg Ruggiero, New York City

Robert W. McChesney-- University Of Illinois, Urbana

Noam Chomsky--Massachusetts Institute of Technology

Howard Zinn--Professor Emeritus, Boston University

Nancy Kranich--Librarian

Ron Daniels--Executive Director, Center for Constitutional Rights

George Gerbner--Founder, Cultural Environment Movement

Edward Herman--Wharton School, University of Pennsylvania

Janine Jackson--Fairness and Accuracy in Reporting

Mark Crispin Miller--New York University

Laura Flanders--national producer for Pacifica Radio

David Barsamian--Director, Alternative Radio

Elaine Bernard-Harvard Trade Union Program

Al Lewis--Organizer ("Grandpa" from the Munsters)

Dee Dee Halleck--Deep Dish TV

Ben Bagdikian--University of California, Berkeley

Loretta Ross--Executive Director, National Center for Human Rights Education

Carl Jensen--Founder, Project Censored

Ellen Braune--Publicist

Jamie Love--Director, Consumer Project on Technology

Dan Simon--Founder, Seven Stories Press

Juliet Schor--Harvard University

Herbert Schiller--Professor Emeritus, University of California, San Diego

Barbara Ehrenreich-Author

Gloria Steinem--Ms.

Mumia Abu-Jamal--Journalist

Kurt Vonnegut-- Author

Additional Comments=
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city=Seattle
state=WA
zip=98126
=Send to FCC

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED K - 99-25

ORIGINAL RECEIVE

From:

Mary Riddick

To:

"johnthompson@worldnet.att.net"@ROUTE_A.GWIA1

Date:

Mon, Jul 12, 1999 12:26 PM

Subject:

Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

JUL 2 2 1999

Chairman Kennard requested that I acknowledge and review your comment and that it federal Communications Commun

>>> "John Thompson" <johnthompson@worldnet.att.net> 07/09 3:07 PM >>>

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani,

Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary ClintonVice President Al Gore,

Bill Bradley, and George Bush, Jr.

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses; RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard.

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

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Additional Comments=
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street=902 2nd St. N. Apt. 1
city=Jacksonville Beach
state=FL
zip=32250-7161
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

From:

Mary Riddick

To:

"ictv@vcn.bc.ca"@ROUTE_A.GWIA1

Date:

Tue, Jul 13, 1999 2:54 PM

Subject:

Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

RECEIVED

DK-99-2

JUL 2 2 1999

Chairman Kennard, requested that I acknowledge and review your comment and that it has been

forwarded to the FCC Secretary's Office for association with Docket#99-25.

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

>>> <ictv@vcn.bc.ca> 07/13 12:40 PM >>>

=To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani,

Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary ClintonVice President Al Gore,

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cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

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Additional Comments=
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city=vancouver
state=bc
zip=v6a2n9
=Send to FCC

EX PARTE OR LATE FILET

From: Mary Riddick

To: "iuergensk@metro.dst.or.us"@ROUTE A.GWIA

Date: Tue, Jul 13, 1999 2:54 PM

Subject: Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

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Office of Secretary

>>> "Kathleen Juergens" <juergensk@metro.dst.or.us> 07/13 12:29 PM >>>

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani, Commissioner Michael Powell Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554 cc: President Clinton, Hillary ClintonVice President Al Gore,

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Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair: Robert W. McChesney, Madison

The airwaves belong to the people, not the corporations! I strongly urge you to allow microradio, to give the people a meaningful voice in our media. I strongly urge you to follow the recommendations in the MEC letter.

Kathleen A. Juergens 3229 NE 7th Avenue Portland, OR 97212 ORIGINAL

EX PARTE OR LATE FILE

From:

Mary Riddick

To:

"futrelle@brappo.isdn.uiuc.edu"@ROUTE A.GWIA1

Date:

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Subject:

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Office of Secretary

>>> Joe Futrelle <futrelle@brappo.isdn.uiuc.edu> 07/13 11:33 AM >>>

=

To: The Honorable William E. Kennard Chairman,

Commissioner Gloria Tristani.

Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

Federal Communications Commission

The Portals 455 Twelfth Street S.W. Washington, DC 20554

cc: President Clinton, Hillary ClintonVice President Al Gore,

Bill Bradley, and George Bush, Jr.

cc: Microradio Empowerment Coalition

MM Docket No. 99-25

Regarding The Creation of Low Power FM Licenses: RM-9242, RM-9208

Dear Honorable Chairman Kennard.

We are writing to commend you and the Federal Communications Commission for taking action on an issue of great importance to us - ending the 21-year ban on community access to the airwaves. We have become increasingly concerned about the growing concentration of the media in our country and are pleased that the Commission is responding to public outcry to increase opportunities for local communities to use our radio airwaves.

One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

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In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

- Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
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- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to

"secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.

- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.
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- 7. LPFM must be protected and maintained in the future as radio makes the transition from analog to digital broadcasting.
- 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
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Again, we commend Chairman Kennard and the Commission for your willingness to address these issues. We are hopeful that the creation of a new class of low power FM radio licensing becomes a reality during the Chairman's present term. We look forward to working on making the airwaves more accessible for our local communities.

Signed,

MEC Honorary Chair: Robert W. McChesney, Madison

Steering Committee: Sara Zia Ebrahimi, Philadelphia Diane Fleming, Philadelphia Peter Franck, San Francisco Amanda Huron, Washington, D.C. Alan Korn, San Francisco Greg Ruggiero, New York City

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Additional Comments=

name≃ Joseph Futrelle

street= 1205 S. Race

city= Urbana

state=

zip= 61801

=

Send to FCC

EX PARTE OR LATE FILED

OFIGINA

From:

Mary Riddick

To:

"ifoufo@geocities.com"@ROUTE_A.GWIA1

Date:

Tue, Jul 13, 1999 3:49 PM

Subject:

Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

Federal Communications Communications
Office of Secretary

Chairman Kennard, requested that I acknowledge and review your comment and that it has been forwarded to the FCC Secretary's Office for association with Docket#99-25.

>>> "j. alfred prufrock" <ifoufo@geocities.com> 07/13 3:30 PM >>>

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Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

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One of the fundamental tenets of our democracy is to ensure that diverse interests have opportunities to express themselves, not merely to be the recipients of what a handful of other people tell them. It is a nonnegotiable component of our right to a free press and free speech.

Radio is perhaps the most qualified of any media outlet to provide community access. It is a relatively inexpensive medium to produce and is well-suited to cover community issues and local culture. Unfortunately, over the past three years the U.S. radio broadcasting industry has experienced an unprecedented wave of consolidation and mergers. As a result, the electronic medium best suited to inexpensive, local programming has become arguably the most regimented and centralized of our major media. Even a multimillionaire would have trouble entering the radio broadcasting industry today, because economies of scale (permitted by deregulation) demand that a firm own numerous stations in several markets to be even remotely competitive. As for the person of average means, their lot is limited to being a passive consumer of an increasingly monopolistic industry that has less and less competitive pressure to heed the diverse, local needs of listeners. And, for poor people and others

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who are considered unimportant to the advertising community, radio increasingly has little to offer. Again, the great tragedy of this situation is that radio is the ideal medium to provide an accessible local service for democratic communications of interest and value to the entire population.

Awarding licenses for new low power FM radio stations would empower local communities with a new public forum to express its many voices, cultures, ideas, and needs. Low power radio stations would create much needed public fora for a variety of groups - including community activists, youth, ethnic and linguistic minorities, the religious community, local artists and cultural associations - and provide a forum for dialogue and debate about important local and public interest issues. These kinds of stations would strengthen community identity in urban neighborhoods, rural towns and other communities which are currently too small to win attention from "mainstream", profit-driven media.

The strong interest in independent radio stations shows that the creation of low power radio service would have wide public support. The tremendous demand for microradio is demonstrated by the emergence of a national Free Radio Movement, widespread civil disobedience, constitutional challenges of the Commission's aggressively enforced 21-year ban, as well as the proliferation of unlicensed community radio stations supported by local government, whose operators broadcast at the risk of financial losses, seizure of property, arrest, and in some cases, imprisonment.

In addition, the Commission has stated that in the last year alone, 13,000 people inquired regarding the possibility of obtaining a license for low power broadcasting in their communities. In support with the efforts of the Microradio Empowerment Coalition (mec@tao.ca), we urge you to legalize microradio in order to benefit non-commercial community groups whose interest in microradio is to communicate, to educate, and to inform, not to make money. We are confident you agree that broad citizen access to information and culture is at the heart of a democratic society.

- 1. Microradio licenses should be awarded for non-commercial use only. The current radio spectrum is dominated by commercial media. LPFM licenses should go to non-commercial community groups who want to use radio to communicate with their neighbors, not make profit from them.
- 2. Licenses should be held locally, be non-transferable, affordable to all communities, easy to apply for and limited to one per license holder; they should NOT be businesses.
- 3. Power levels should be up to 100 watts in urban areas and up to 250 watts in rural areas.
- 4. The Commission should NOT diminish new low-power stations to "secondary status." It would be a tragedy to take away licenses

from low-power community stations just because the Commission subsequently granted a power increase to a pre-existing station or granted a new high power license somewhere nearby.

- 5. The Commission should grant full amnesty for the microbroadcast pioneers who have suffered government seizure and fines. Their property should be returned. They should be granted equal opportunity in applying for and receiving new licenses.
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- 8. If the FCC intends to license some commercial stations, they must be licensed last. In this instance, there should be a 2 year "headstart" for non-commercial licenses. The right of citizens to communicate is protected by the Constitution and the FCC's mandate. The right to make money through local radio is not a protection under the FCC's mandate.
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Additional Comments=I favor microradio as the corporations that are given the lion's share of our scarce and public ariwaves do not serve the public interest in nearly the way spontaneous grassroots efforts such as microradio do. I'm not interested in a "free" press where access to media is purchased by the wealthy to the exclusion of the majority of people. If we are to pledge our allegiance to a common good, I believe that ideal would not be represented by a claim of eminent domain over public speech. We must not be abridged.

name=Chris Calloway street=810 Berkeley Street city=Durham state=NC zip=27705
=Send to FCC

ORIGINAL

) K -99-25 RECEIVED

From:

Mary Riddick

To:

"MKline@elanpharma.com"@ROUTE A.GWIA1

Date:

Mon, Jul 12, 1999 12:41 PM

Subject:

Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

JUL 2 2 1999

Federal Communications Commission

Chairman Kennard requested that I acknowledge and review your comment and that it has been secretary forwarded to the FCC Secretary's Office for association with Docket#99-25.

>>> "Kline , Michael" <MKline@elanpharma.com> 07/09 9:02 PM >>> To Whom It May Concern:

I am writing to express my support for low-power microradio.

Thank You,

Michael Kline 720 2nd Ave # 203 San Francisco, CA 94118

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RECEIVED

From: To:

Date:

Mary Riddick

"svdes@its.caltech.edu"@ROUTE A.GWIA1

Mon, Jul 12, 1999 12:46 PM

Subject:

Re: In Support of the MEC Letter on MM Docket No. 99-25

ORIGINAL JUL 2 2 1999

Federal Communications Commission
Office of Secretary

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>>> Jason Sydes <sydes@its.caltech.edu> 07/09 8:33 PM >>>

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Commissioner Michael Powell

Commissioner Susan Ness

Commissioner Harold Furchgott-Roth

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Additional Comments= name=Jason Sydes street=5610 S Soto St city=Huntington Park state=CA zip=90255 =Send to FCC